The Blair County Whig.

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By John Brotherline. HOLLIDAYSBURG AND ALTOONA, BLAIR COUNTY, PA., SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1862. Terms: $1,50 per year.

OUR FLAG FOREVER.

Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1862.

A New Pamphlet.

"THE TREASURY NOTE" is the title of a pamphlet put into our hands by its author, *John Dougherty*, of Philadelphia. It would occupy too much space to notice every portion of it, and we must content ourselves with a very general comment. As a literary effort it will never become attractive, but cannot fail to interest the reader by its statement of facts and deductions.

The charm of novelty is thrown around its speculations. It advocates the principles of equalizing property, and of reducing the servitude of the laborer to a standard more consistent with the means of a freeman. It argues the want of money as the cause of so much suffering among the laboring classes, instead of ascribing it to the insecurity and want of confidence resulting from the existence of a great civil war.

It suggests, as a remedy, the increase of a paper currency based upon the credit of the National Government, as far better than gold and silver, which it calls dead wealth, or the fruits of a soil torn up to obtain them, and rendered unproductive by reason of the mining necessary to reach the rich deposits beneath. Besides, industry is further wasted by laboring to obtain them. To dig for gold it calls wasting labor and industry. "How to aid the Progress of Agriculture," is another head, and to do this, it proposes to create a loan from the government to those individuals who returning from the service of their country, desire to invest their surplus earnings in land, for the purpose of improvement. We think the writer is honest, but greatly mistaken in his views respecting the means of ameliorating the sufferings of his suffering countrymen, but we fear his Utopia will have but few inhabitants.

Letter from Frankstown.

FRANKSTOWN, April 15, 1862.

Mr. Editor: The Schools in this District have, with three exceptions, closed for the last term. Stewart's school, No. 1, closed yesterday with an examination of the school by the Teacher and County Superintendent, in the presence of several of the parents of the children connected with the school. The examination lasted until 10 o'clock at night, at the close of which the Superintendent addressed the children on the importance of retaining what they had learned during the term, and drew so vivid a picture of the advantages of retaining what they already knew, and of adding to that knowledge, and of the consequences which might follow upon their neglect in this particular, that the children became so completely absorbed in what he was saying, that, with his closing remark they drew a breath of relief, and some of fifteen years of age uttered an exclamation of surprise. It was excellent.

As my transitions are somewhat sudden, sometimes, I change the subject by saying that several persons in this place, I among the rest, listened to the roll of a drum on last Sunday night a week. It continued about half an hour, when the discharge of a cannon was heard. We thought that it was in Hollidaysburg, though it sounded quite plainly where we were. We expected a solution of the matter when we should get the papers published in your town, but saw nothing concerning the matter. Some heard it again yesterday morning. Can you give us any information in the matter? S.

Sabbath Stillness.

What spell has o'er the populous city past?
The wanted current of its life is stay'd:
Its sports, its gainful schemes are earthward cast,
As though their vileness were at once displayed;
The roar of trade has ceased, and on the air
Come holy songs and solemn sounds of prayer.
—*William Howitt.*

☞A bright three year old was sitting in his mother's lap a few evenings since, when he asked, "d[illegible]s in heaven?" The mother[illegible]d in the affirmati[illegible]r ques-tion, "A[illegible]other?'

THE GREAT BATTLE.

General Grant's Official Report of the Battle of Pittsburg Landing.

WASHINGTON, April, 16.—The following is Major General Grant's official report of the battle of Pittsburg Landing:

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF TENN., PITTSBURG, April 9.

To Capt. N. H. McLANE, A. A. General, Department of Mississippi, St. Louis:

CAPTAIN: It becomes my duty again to report another battle fought between two great armies, one contending for the maintenance of the best Government ever devised and the other for its destruction.—It is pleasant to record the success of the army contending for the former principle. On Sunday morning our pickets were attacked and driven in by the enemy. Immediately the five divisions stationed at this place were drawn up in line of battle to meet them. The battle soon waxed warm on the left and centre, varying at times to all parts of the line.

The most continuous firing of musketry and artillery ever heard on this continent was kept up until nightfal; the enemy having forced the entire line to fall back nearly half way from their camps to the landing.

At a late hour in the afternoon, a desperate effort was made by the enemy to turn our left and get possession of the landing, transports, etc. This point was guarded by the gunboats Tyler and Lexington, Captains Gwin and Shirk, United States navy, commanding, with four 20-pounder Parrott guns and a battery of rifled guns. As there is a deep and impassable ravine for artillery or cavalry, and very difficult for infantry, at this point, no troops were stationed except the necessary artillerists and a small infantry force for their support.

Just at this moment the advance of Major General Buell's column (a part of the division of Gen. Nelson) arrived, and the two generals named both being present, an advance was immediately made upon the point of attack, and the enemy was soon driven back.

In this repulse much is due to the presence of the gunboats Tyler and Lexington, and their able commanders, Captains Gwin and Shrink, United States navy.

During the night the divisions under Generals Crittenden and McCook arrived.

Gen. Lewis Wallace, at Crump's landing, six miles below was ordered at an early hour in the morning to hold his division in readiness to be moved in any direction to which it might be ordered.

At about 11 o'clock an order was delivered to move it up to Pittsburg, but owing to its being led by a circuitous route, it did not arrive in time to take part in Sunday's action.

During the night all was quiet, and feeling that a great moral advantage would be gained by becoming the attacking party, an advance was ordered as soon as day dawned. The result was a gradual repulse of the enemy at all points of the line, from nine o'clock until probably five in the afternoon, when it became evident the enemy was retreating, before the close of the action.

The advance of Gen. F. J. Woods' division arrived in time to take part in the action. My force was too much fatigued from two days' hard fighting and exposure in the open air to a drenching rain during the intervening night, to pursue immediately.

The night closed in cloudy and with heavy rain, making the roads impracticable for artillery by the next morning.—General Sherman, however, followed the enemy, finding that the main part of the army had retreated in good order.

The hospitals of the enemy, filled with wounded, were found all along the road as far as the pursuit was made. Dead bodies of the enemy and many graves were also found. I enclose herewith the report of Gen. Sherman, which will explain more fully the result of the pursuit, and of the part taken by each separate command.

I cannot take special notice of this report, but will do so more fully when the reports of division commanders are handed in.

Major Gen. Buell, commanding in the field with a distinct army corps under his command, and which did such efficient service commanded by himself in person, will be much better able to notice those of his command who particularly distinguished themselves than I can.

I feel it a duty, however, to a gallant and able officer, Brig. Gen. W. T. Sherman, to make special mention that he not only was with his command during the entire of two days' action, but displayed great judgment and skill in the management of his men. Although he was severely wounded in the hand on the first day, his place was never vacant. He was again wounded, and had three horses killed under him.

In making this mention of a gallant officer, no disparagement is intended to the other division commanders, Major Gens. S. A. Hurlbut, B. M. Prentiss, and W. H. L. Wallace—all of whom maintained their places with credit to themselves and the cause.

Gen. Prentiss was taken prisoner in the first day's action, and Gen. W. H. L. Wallace was severely and probably mortally wounded. His assistant adjutant general, Captain William McMichael, is missing, and was probably taken prisoner.

My personal staff are all deserving of particular mention, they having been engaged during the entire two days in carrying orders to every part of the field. It consists of Col. J. D. Webster, chief of staff; Lieut. Col. J. B. McPherson, chief of engineers, assisted by W. L. B. Jeremy and Rassac; Capt. J. A. Rawlings, adjutant general; W. S Hilyer, W. R. Rawley, and C. B. Lagow, aids-de-camp, Col. G. Bride, volunteer aid, and Capt. J. P. Hawkins, chief of commissary, who accompanied me upon the field.

The Medical department, under the direction of Surgeon Hewit, medical director, showed great energy in providing for the wounded, and in getting them from the field regardless of danger.

Col. Webster was placed in special charge of all the artillery, and was constantly upon the field. He displayed, as he has heretofore, both skill and bravery, and, at least in one instance, he was the means of placing an entire regiment in a position for doing the most favorable service, and where it would not have been but for his exertions.

Lieut. Col. McPherson, attached to my staff as chief of engineers, deserves more than a passing notice for his activity and courage.

All the ground beyond our camps for miles has been reconnoitred by him, and plans have been carefully prepared under his supervision, giving accurate information of the nature of the approaches to our lines.

During the two days' battle he was constantly in the saddle, leading the troops as they arrived to points where their services were required. During the engagement he had one horse shot under him.

The country will have to mourn the loss of many brave men, who fell at the battle of Pittsburg, or Shiloh, more properly.

The exact loss in killed and wounded will be known in a day or two. At present I can only give it approximately at 1,500 killed and 3,500 wounded.

The loss of artillery was great, many pieces being disabled by the enemy's shots, and some losing all their horses and many men. Not less than 200 horses were killed.

The loss of the enemy in killed and left upon the field was greater than ours. In wounded, the estimate cannot be made, as many of them must have been sent to Corinth and other points. The enemy suffered terribly from demoralization and desertion.

A flag of truce came in to day from General Beauregard.

I enclose herewith a copy of the correspondence.

Your obedient servant,
U. S. GRANT,
Major General Commanding.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It is Dark.

The following beautiful sentiments are taken from "Meister Karl's Sketch Book," entitled "The Night of Heaven." It is full of touching tenderness:

"It is dark when the honest and honorable man sees the result of long years swept cruelly away by the knavish, heartless adversary. It it dark when he feels the clouds of sorrow gather around, and knows that the hope and happiness of others are falling with his own. But in that hour the memory of past integrity will be a true consolation, and assure him, even here on earth of gleams of light in Heaven.

It is dark when the dear voice of that sweet child, once so fondly loved, is no more heard around in murmurs. Dark when the light, pattering feet no more resound without the threshhold, or ascend, step by step, the stair. Dark, when some well known melody recalls the strain once oft attuned by the childish voice now hushed in death! Darkness, indeed, but only the gloom which heralds the day-spring of immortality and the infinite light of Heaven.

☞At the late levee at the White House, the President asked the Russian Ambassador whether he would have taken him for an American if he had met him any where else than in this country?—"No said the Muscovite, who, like Old Abe, is a bit of a wag, "I should have taken you for a Pole." "So I am," exclaimed the President, straightening himself up to his full attitude, "and a liberty Pole at that."

☞A father was winding his watch, when he said playfully to his little girl:—"Let me wind your nose up!" "No said the child, "I don't want my nose wound up, for I don't want it to run all day."

Gradual Emancipation.

Mr. White, Rep., of Ind., offered a resolution in the House providing for the appointment of a committee of nine members of the House to inquire and report at as early a day as practicable whether any plan can be proposed and recommended for the gradual emancipation of all African slaves, and the extinction of slavery in the States of Maryland, Virginia, Ketucky, Tennessee and Missouri by the people or local authorities thereof, and whether such an object is expedient and desirable; and that they further inquire and report whether the colonization of such emancipated slaves is necessarily a concomitant of their freedom, and how and what provision should be made therefor, and that they also inquire how far and in what way the Government can and ought to facilitate this object, and that they further be authorized, if, in their judgment, it be deemed expedient to extend their inquiries as to the other slaveholding States, and report thereon. The resolution was passed—yeas, 67; nays, 53.

YEAS.

Alley, R.,	McKnight, R,
Arnold, R.,	McPherson, R,
Ashley, R.,	Moorhead, R,
Babbitt, R.,	Morrill, R, Me.,
Baker, R.,	Morrill, R, Vt.,
Baxter, R.,	Nixon, R,
Beaman, R.,	Olin, R,
Bingham, R.,	Pike, R,
Blair, R., Mo.,	Pomeroy, R,
Blake, R.,	Potter, R.
Buffington, R.,	Rice, R, Mass,
Campbell, R.,	Rice, R, Me,
Chamberlain, R.,	Riddle, R,
Clark, R.,	Rollins, R., N. H.
Colfax, R.,	Sargeant; R,
Conkling, Fred., A., R.,	Shanks, R,
	Sheffields, U,
Davis, R.,	Shellabarger, R.,
Dawes, R.,	Sherman, R,
Duell, R.,	Sloan, R,
Edgerton, R.,	Stevens, R,
Eliot, R.,	Stratton, R,
Fenton, R.,	Train, R,
Fessenden, R.,	Vanhorn, R,
Gurley, R.,	Van Valkenburg, R,
Hanchett, R.,	Verree, R,
Hickman, R.,	Wallace, R.,
Hutchins, R.,	Walton, R, Me,
Julian, R.,	Walton, R., Vt,
Kelley, R.,	Washburne, R,
Kellog, R., Mich.,	Wheeler, R.,
Lansing, R.,	White, R, Ind,
Loomis, R.,	Wilson, R,
Lovejoy, R,	Windom, R.

NAYS.

Allen, D,	Leary, U,
Biddle, D,	Lehman, D,
Blair, U., Va,	Mallory U,
Browne, U., R. I.,	Menzies, U,
Brown, U., Va,	Mitchell, R,
Casey, D,	Noble, D,
Calvert, U,	Noell, D,
Cobb, D.,	Norton, D,
Corning, D,	Nugen, D,
Cox, D,	Odell, D,
Cravens, D,	Pendleton, D,
Crittenden, U,	Perry, D,
Delano, R,	Phelps, R, Cal,
Delaphine, D,	Price,
Diven, R,	Richardson, D,
Dunlap, U,	Shiel, R,
English, D,	Smith, D,
Fisher, U,	Steele, D., N. Y.,
Grider, U,	Steele, D., N. J.,
Haight, D,	Vallandigham, D,
Harding, U,	Voorhees, D,
Harrison, U,	Wadsworth, U,
Horton, R,	Ward, D,
Kerrigan, D,	Webster, U,
Knapp, R,	White, D., Ohio,
Law, D,	Wickliffe, U.
Lazear, D,	

From this test vote, it is seen that the Democrats are opposed to all measures ever looking towards the removal of slavery, which has so cursed our country, and brought all these calamities upon us. The two great parties of the country are here brought face to face—the Republicans opposed—the Democrats favorable to slavery—at least if not favorable, they are unwilling to do anything whatever to oppose it, or remove it.—*Pitts. Gaz.*

A Christian's Credentials.

What are they? Not the blossoms of a fair profession, but the ripe and mellow fruit of Godlike actions. Cornelius' prayers and alms came up before God—not his prayer alone, nor his alms alone, but his prayers *and* his alms. Beautiful conjunction. Piety toward God and an active charity toward all mankind; the twin personifications of vital, saving piety. Salvation is of grace, not of merit, not of work, lest any man should boast. But faith without works is dead. It is like an index without a book; like hands without a clock; like sails without a ship; like a tree with nothing but dry and withered branches. Professed disciple of Christ, to prove thy discipline genuine, thou must surround thyself with widows whom thou hast comforted—with orphans, whom thou hast succored—with the ignorant, whom thou hast instructed—with the wandering, whom thou hast reclaimed—with the hungry, whom thou hast fed—with the naked, whom thou hast clothed—with the sick, whom thou hast visited. *These* are thy trophies.

Love Letters.

Here is rather a bulky pile of letters in a woman's hand, graceful, clear and flowing.

How came these letters to be preserved?

Cannot you summon up before your mind's eye the little hand that traced these characters and the eyes of violet blue, so tender, yet so playful, that once gazed upon those once mildewed sheets? Why did you keep these letters? There had been a bitter quarrel. You had heard that—who shall we say?—Jessie had laughed at you, made fun of you with that ugly barrister with a cast in his eye, and had retailed to to him half the foolish things you had told him in the warmth of your heart. Was it true? Who can say now? But she would not or could not deny it, and so you parted.

What a fury you were in, and yet how wretched! Do you remember how you sternly denied yourself the luxury of shaving for three days, and then started for a six months' solitary sojourn in North Wales? And then how felt it wonderfully dull, and in a week returned to the family mansion, to the utter discomposure of your loving parents, who had meantime invited two maiden aunts to occupy your vacant apartment on a long promised visit of a couple of months? Well, angry you were with Jessie no doubt. But still you did not burn her letters, nor the lock of soft brown hair which, if we mistake not, lurks coiled up in that envelope with the black edge. And Jessie what become of her?

It matters not. You will never see her again. Fold up the letters gently, and put them by.

The candles are low in the socket. The fire burns dim. The great is choked up with half burnt letters. You may lock your desk, and sweep up those ashes of the past. And seek repose.

From the Urbana Citizen and Gazette.

Mr. Saxton: Being an old man, and having seen a good deal of the vicissitudes that mankind are subject to in this world, I would say a few words through your columns to the young people in regard to idling away their precious time in foolish amusements, and in other ways that partake more of children's play than sensible young men and women, who are fast approaching man and womanhood. Now every one can find something to do in their leisure hours, that sometimes might be turned into good account, and something that would be an amusement for them at the same time; and as every boy and girl must be sooner or later, launched on life's stormy billows, the more they prepare for it in youth, the easier will the path of life be to travel in old age. When you have no regular employment, young men, do not go lounging around doing nothing, but go home and try to find something useful to do, or get a good book, not novels, but something that has got some sense in it. The Bible, for instance, is a very good book to read, in fact more interesting than any other one you can find. But some of you will say that is very dry reading. But try it, and before you read many pages you will find as I have said, a very interesting book. In reading the lives of great men, you will find that most of them rose from an humble position to the highest their country could give them, by being industrious and persevering in their youth. But above all, young men, do not spend your time in laying around town and in the grogshops. That has been the commencement of more than one man's evil career. Once get in the habit of lounging, and it is hard to get broke of it. I could write a long piece on the evil effects of it, but I will not at present, hoping that your good sense will be sufficient to guide you. I will say, however, had I been more diligent in my young days, and spent the time I lay idle, in getting a better education, I might have been in better circumstances than now, and I look back with sorrow upon the time I could have spent to a better advantage. But alas! those hours can never be recalled. They are lost, *lost* forever! My young friends, although you may not think so now, yet when you get old your thoughts will be the same as mine are now. In conclusion, let me add, improve your time. An hour well spent is worth a score misspent; and that you may take heed from these few thoughts, is the hope and prayer of your well wisher,

THE YOUTH'S FRIEND.

Solemn Thought.

We see not in this life the end of human actions. Their influence never dies. In ever widening circles it reaches beyond the grave. Death removes us to an eternal world. Time determines what shall be our condition in that world. Every morning when we go forth, we lay the shaping hand on our destiny, and every evening we have left a deathless impression on our character. We touch not a wire but vibrates in eternity. Not a voice but reports at the throne of God. Let truth especially think of these things, and let every one remember that in this world, where character is in its formation state, it is serious to speak, to think, to act.

List of Jurors--April Term, 1862.

Grand Jurors.

Beegle John F, Juniata
Calvert Michael, Logan
Carothers William C, Antis
Campbell Nehemiah, Martinsburg
Clossin Thomas, Antis
Conrad Jonathan; Altoona
Diehl Simon Esq, Juniata
Gwin Alexander, Logan
Grabill Levi, Greenfield
Hicks Daniel, Allegheny
Harker George Esq, Freedom
Keller John, Frankstown
Lang John B, Woodberry
Lowther James: Altoona
Lorenz Bernard, Huston
Mulhollen Hugh, Antis
Morrow James, Martinsburg
Mulhollen John Jr, Antis
Messimer Robt. M, Altoona
Patton Joseph, Hollidaysburg
Piper Daniel, Allegheny
Smith Eli, Woodberry
Smith James, Blair
Woomer Jonathan, Snyder

Traverse Jurors—First Week

Allison John, Altoona
Ambrose Alexandria, Antis
Boyer Solomon, Altoona
Bell James H., Hollidaysburg
Beyer Aaron, Antis
Clapper John, Huston
Crawford Geo W, Gaysport
Cowan David N, Taylor
Diehl John, Juniata
Eller William; Greenfield
Fluke William A, Woodberry
Gibboney Davis. Woodberry
Haggerty Oliver, Logan
Hooper John W, Altoona
Hare William Esq, Catharine
Hostler Daniel, Tyrone tp
Hartzell Samuel, Logan
Kantner Michael, Logan
Kimmel Samuel, Hollidaysburg
Koon David, Allegheny
Louden Abraham, Logan
McGlathery Samuel, Logan
McCauley Daniel, Logan
McCormick William C, Altoona
McFarlane John R, Hollidaysburg
Morrow Samuel, Tyrone tp,
Piper Enoch, Woodberry
Philip David, Antis
Pottsgrove George, Logan
Roller John M, Woodberry
Stifler Peter, Freedom
Steward Robert, Catharine
Shinefelt Jacob, Woodberry
Shannon Charles C, Altoona
Spanogle Andrew, North Woodberry
Templeton John, Logan
Wertz Solomon, Frankstown
Wolfkill Franklin, Huston

Second Week

Alexander James, Allegheny
Bartlebaugh Philip, Logan
Burkholder John I, Antis
Bossler Samuel, Woodberry
Crawford Alexander, Tyrone tp
Caldwell William, Tyrone Bor
Crawford James, Tyrone tp
Crowel Daniel D, Antis
Dodson Samuel, Greenfield
Figart A K, Frankstown
Feay George, Woodberry
Hesser Jacob, Altoona
Hileman Joseph, Frankstown
Holliday Alex L, Hollidaysburg
Igou Joshua, Antis
Johnston Robt M, Woodberry
Lowe John Esq, Gaysport
McGovern James; Snyder
Matteer Cyrus, Catharine
McKim James, Allegheny
McQuillan Thomas, Snyder
McClellan William, Woodberry
Matthews Rodger, Blair
Moses George, Greenfield
Riling Alexander, Logan
Rhodes Frederick, Huston
Ramey David K, Hollidaysburg
Reed George, Frankstown
Reed William Esq, Catharine
Snare Philip, Woodberry
Shaw John, Juniata
Smith John Z, N Woodberry
Snivley Geo R, Woodberry
Traugh O A, Hollidaysburg
Walton Isaac P, Tyrone Bor
Williams Edmund, Altoona
Weaver Philip, Blair
Woomer Henry, Snyder

Cairo, April, 10—With a few exceptions, the whole rebel force around Island No. 10 are now prisoners. An attempt was made by them to cross to Redford on rafts, but they were surrounded, and compelled to surrender. Thirteen guns were taken, instead of the number previously reported.

The prisoners say that seventy men were killed on the island by our mortars.

☞It seems singular that the fierce flame in the bosoms of some of the charming rebel woman does not set their cotton on fire.

☞A young man who received a blowing up" from his sweetheart, retorted by calling her a wind-lass.

☞He who lives to no purpose, lives to a bad purpose.

THE WHIG.

OUR COUNTRY IS OUR PARTY.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1862.

To the People of Blair, Cambria, Huntingdon and Mifflin Counties.

No. 10.

When it became evident that Mr. HALL was determined to force himself upon the people as a candidate for Congress, when we saw that he was making use of the most unworthy means to accomplish his purpose, it became our duty as a journalist to take sides either for or against him. If we had thought Mr. Hall honest and capable, if we had known him to be a man of integrity, it would have been our duty to have advocated his claims, and to have held him up to the people as one deserving of their favors. But knowing him as we do, being well aware of how grossly and shamelessly he violated the pledges made by him to them when before a candidate for office, how could we in the performance of our honest duty as a public journalist, do anything else than oppose him?

But some will say, why not wait until he is nominated, before opposing him? For many reasons. We believe the party in favor of a successful and energetic prosecution of this war for crushing rebellion and destroying treason, to be the right party. We believe the party that goes in for sustaining the present administration in its efforts to preserve the government, should have *no opposition*.

Believing thus, we desire above all things to see it succeed. We want to see at the head of its ticket a candidate who will command the confidence of the people, let him be who he may. Mr. HALL is despised by the honest masses, *they have no faith in him*, and will not support him, and he will bring defeat on *any party* unfortunate enough or silly enough to nominate him.

Had Mr. Hall been content to take the field as a candidate should do, and allowed the people to pass their judgment upon his claims, it is not probable that the *Whig* would have said anything either for or against him. We would have been perfectly satisfied with a fair expression of the popular judgment, upon his fitness for the office which he aspires to fill. Such is his standing with honest men, that he would never have received half a dozen votes for Congress in a nominating Convention. But from the very beginning, Mr. Hall has been *determined* to override the wishes of the people concerning his nomination. He is afraid, above all things, that the people will make nominations to suit themselves. The very thing he does *not want*, is a fair expression of public opinion on his claims. Months ago he commenced buying up the politicians, the rag, tag and bobtail of both parties, to engineer and control the primary elections, to make trades with every other candidate for smaller offices in the county, (we would like to know how many times he has already traded off the eight delegates in Altoona and Logan township.) He has also managed to get the Rail Road Company and its officers into playing the part of petty politicians, to help him through with this job of securing the nomination. We hold it to be the duty of every honest man and good citizen, to oppose all attempts of the kind. The curse of our country has been, the facility with which unworthy men have controlled the primary elections and nominating conventions. If incapable or unfaithful men were not nominated, they would never be elected. The honest masses pay little or no attention to the nominations, as a consequence the primary elections are controlled and carried by those who make politics a trade, and are ever ready to sell their services to the highest bidder. When the regular election comes round, the honest voter often finds that he is compelled to cast his vote for a man whom he believes to be unworthy, or to vote for a man to whose principles he is opposed.

For these and many other reasons, we have believed it to be our duty to oppose Mr. Hall's nomination. Whatever may be the result, we have the satisfaction of knowing that we conscientiously did what we believed to be right.

Our Visit to Duncansville--Richards, Joy & Co.--Portage Iron Works running day and night -- The Welch Colony--Their Preacher--Physician--Dentist. Steam Tannery -- Lime Kilns--Woolen Factory--Carriage and Wagon making--General Prosperity of the place, &c.

We paid a short visit to Duncansville last week, and while there, made the acquaintance of the gentlemen who have leased and just set in operation the Portage Iron Works. The name of the firm is "Richards, Joy & Co." The gentlemen composing it have had a long experience in the iron manufacturing business. Mr. Richards attends to the operations of the Rolling Mill, and assists himself in working the iron—as a consequence, every bar of iron, or nail, that leaves the establishment, is either part of his own work, or has, in process of manufacture, undergone his personal inspection. Therefore nothing but good iron and nails will be sold at the works, as nothing but the best will be manufactured. Mr. JOY is an active and correct business man, and has special charge of the Nail Factory.

The firm is prepared to furnish rolled iron of all sizes and descriptions, and nails in a quantity and on as reasonable terms as any other firm in the State. They are now filling large orders from the East. Most of the hands employed in the works are Welchmen, who came with their families from Columbia, Pa., at the time the works were taken charge of by the present firm. They form quite a colony, and we were informed brought with them their own preacher, physician, dentist, and school master. We believe the majority are members of the Baptist Church. Their Pastor, the Rev. JOHN JENKINS, preaches two sermons in the Welch language, every Sabbath in the Presbyterian Church, and they have also a well attended prayer meeting and Sabbath School.

The colony is composed of intelligent and industrious people, who are a very desirable addition to the population of our county. As a class, the Welch have always been identified with our mining and manufacturing interests, and in proportion to their number, have probably contributed more to the wealth and prosperity of our county and State than the emigrants from any other country.

The sturdy Welchman is to be seen in almost every furnace, rolling mill, and coal mine of our State. Although strongly attached to the customs of their native land, yet their love of free institutions and strong religious tendencies, qualify them for becoming the most useful of American citizens.

Since the above firm has taken charge of the PORTAGE WORKS, and the Welch colony has settled there, old Duncansville is herself again. Instead of decaying iron works and abandoned dwellings, we hear the puff of the engine, and see on every side thrift and happy industry. We wish the new firm success in their undertaking.

West of the town stands the splendid and well conducted STEAM TANNERY of WILLIAM SMITH, Esq. It is driven rapidly by its enterprising owner, turning out a full supply of leather for our home market, as well as sending large quantities to the east.

On the east, the smoke can be seen ascending from three large LIME KILNS, owned and conducted by our gallant friend N. G. FUNK, Esq. He is supplying our home market with excellent white lime, and sending daily large quantities to Pittsburgh, by rail road, for the manufacture of glass.

Then, on the north, we find the WOOLEN FACTORY of D. C. GIBBONEY, Esq., rented to a tenant whose name we did not learn, but it is said that he is full of enterprise and industry, and that a large increase of woolens will be turned out by him.

Near by, stands the FOUNDRY of our friend *John M. Gibboney, Esq.*, who manufactures Plows, Stoves, and all kinds of country castings on short notice.

On our way home, after parting with our polite friend Jos. Higgins, Esq., we dropped in to see our old friends Abraham Koon, tailor; John Walters, wagonmaker; J. M. Laise, coppersmith, John McCloskey, carriage-maker, and Abraham Miller, blacksmith, and found them all at work and buoyant in spirits, evidently delighted with the increase of prosperity by which they were surrounded. Here the cars arrived, and we stepped in, and the clever Conductor, CRAMER, landed us once more at home, after a very agreeable absence of some five hours.

☞Gen. Shields has been made a Major General.

Sunday School Books.

From the proprietors of the *Sunday School Times*, No. 148 South 4th street, Philadelphia, we have received a Descriptive Catalogue of the choisest Sabbath School Library Books, with a full description of each book.

Superintendents, Librarians and Committees, who are desirous of making additions to their Sabbath-School Libraries, will find this Catalogue of great service to them, as all of the books to be found on it have been carefully read, and are the *very best* selected from a large number published by the different Societies of Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

Single copies of this Catalogue are sent free, on application, to all who are interested in Sabbath-School instruction.

Scoffing at Religion.

☞Mr. HALL says, "We have not answered his questions yet, that our religious exercises, &c., have prevented."

No one acquainted with Mr. Hall would accuse him of having very much respect for religion, but we never supposed that he was so far lost to all sense of decency, so utterly destitute of shame, so entirely regardless of the opinions of a large majority of the people of this county, as to publicly, through the columns of his newspaper, jeer and scoff at religion.

You are yet a young man, Mr. Hall, but allow us to inform you, that however sceptical you may be, however much you may be inclined to sneer and jibe at religion, there are some people who will think none the better of you for that.

In Great Distress.

The *Democratic Standard* comes out this week weeping over the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and will not be comforted. The gentleman who does up the "*slavery*" articles for that paper, is in a very bad way, indeed. We would prescribe for him a spoonful of Godfrey's Cordial, just before going to bed at night. We think it would have a soothing effect, but if it should fail to help him, then we would advise him when he is extremely depressed, to sing over as often as practicable, that "grand old hymn," of which the following is a couplet:

"Old King Cole was a jolly old soul,
And a jolly old soul was he, was he."

We think such a course of treatment as this could hardly fail to make him feel better. He seems to be in the predicament of the Dutchman whose wife was in an interesting situation, and about to undergo the pangs of maternity. *Yacob* took his position in the kitchen to await the result, having first given instruction to the servant to bring him word down stairs as to how matters were progressing. Soon the servant appeared with word that Mrs. Yacob was safely delivered of a child. "Goot," exclaimed Yacob, "I vill now have an heir to mine broberty." But the servant soon returned with word that another child was born, making twins. Yacob's face lengthened considerably as he said: "One ish blenty, but I vill have to put up mit two." But to his consternation, the servant again appeared with the annoucement that the third was born. "Mine Got!" exclaimed Yacob, "I must go and put a stop to dish bizness."

Gentlemen, why don't you send down a copy of the *Standard* to the President, or go personally and have a stop put to this business?

☞We understand that Hugh A. Caldwell, Esq., has been traveling at the expense of the County, electioneering for a third term of three years, in the different offices he now holds. Modest man, truly.

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

From our own Special Correspondent.

BERRYVILLE, near Winchester, Va.,
April 9th, 1862.

Mr. Editor: Since my former letter to you, the battle of Winchester is the most important event in army news.

Various accounts of that bloody battle have been published, and the list of killed and wounded are stated correctly enough, no doubt. The night after the battle, I was detailed to attend to the wounded, and we were thus occupied until midnight, when we built fires and gathered up leaves, which, with our blankets, made the only beds we could command. After we had provided as well as we could in this way for our own men, we turned our attention to the wounded of the enemy. They lay side by side with our own men, and we attended to them as we had done to our men. Some of these received what we did for them thankfully, others with indifference and scorn.

The number of killed and wounded we did not stop to count, though in one piece of woods through which the 84th first marched up, occupying the centre of our line, I counted fifty-seven killed, besides the wounded. They lay scattered over ground to the extent of a mile and a half or more. The kind and variety of the wounds inflicted, it would be hard to describe. Some were wounded in the head, and in one case, a horrible wound carried away the whole lower jaw, leaving the tongue lolling out; some in the neck, breast, body and limbs, the shell, shot and ball doing their fatal and hideous work.

The night was cold, and but for the fire, many a poor, shivering fellow, already nearly spent with loss of blood, would have perished, and some actually suffered fearfully from fire. There were so many to attend to that all could not be watched, and one miserable rebel had torment added to torment, for the fire fed upon the leaves and reached where he lay and burnt him. The sounds, as well as the sights, were distressing enough. The groans, and calls, and moans of the sufferers were heard through the entire night, but the wagons came, and the most of them were removed to Winchester.

But the spot of most interest to the survivors of the 84th, is where our brave Colonel fell. The place where Adjutant Craig's horse was shot from under him, and where his carcass still lies, identifies the very spot where Colonel Murray fell. Thirty or forty paces from where the horse lies, in advance and a little to the left of it, where a hewing and killing fire of musketry from the skirt of the wood in front, and a still more furious and fatal fire of shell, canister and grape from the rebel battery in flank, the noble Murray was killed. Here the surviving 84th man pauses and reflects on the dreadful issues of war. He was on foot, his horse having been wounded, and was advancing upon the enemy, when a ball pierced his forehead. So he gave his life to his country, but he survives, and his name shall not perish.

The brave Capt. Gallagher, of Company E, fell about the same time, and not far from his Colonel, also shot in the head. A grape shot no doubt made that dreadful opening in the forehead. A kind, good man he was, and his memory shall not die.

I cannot omit the mention of Thomas Handcuff, of Blair, my comrade and messmate for six months. I knew him to be a true, loyal soldier, and a christian man. On the eve of the battle, he said to me that he would go into the fight without fear; that he would empty his cartridge box, and think only of his dependent wife and children. He did as he said, and died as he had lived—a sincere and religious man. This tribute is due to him, and is equally due to his bereaved Godly parents and widow, and little children.

The battle lasted from 9 in the morning until dark, and quick and rapid movements occupied the time of the troops the entire day. Death was busy, and many fell to rise no more, but it was a memorable day, and the victory was complete. History will record this Union triumph, and upon the rent banners of the glorious 84th, is to be inscribed "Winchester." So finally, all honor to the gallant dead, and new fields and new laurels to the brave remnant, officers and men, of the illustrious 84th. Occupying the centre of the line of battle, they bore the brunt of the fight; bravely and steadily they advanced and closed upon the enemy, and though their Colonel and officers fell, and many of the rank and file, they pressed on and routed and put to flight the rebel enemy. So perish and so die all rebels and all rebellion.

Lieut. Col. McDowell, well and advantageously known in Blair county, is now our commanding officer. There is some talk of his being promoted to Colonel. The regiment would say aye, and we hope it may be so.

Yours, &c.,

D. B. HOUCK,
Company E, 84th Reg't.

Letter from Huston Township.

FREDERICKSBURG, Huston Tp.,
April 14, 1862.

Editor of the Whig—DEAR SIR: I notice in the county papers an occasional communication from the literati of our rural districts, giving interesting items that occur in their neighborhoods. Of this course I approve, for, if "distance lends a charm" to passing events, those of our immediate vicinity ought to have a greater one.

In this region little, excepting war news, seems worth arresting the attention of our citizens. Our recent victories over the fiend Secession, joined with lamentations over the illustrious martyrs who fell in the righteous cause, are the all-absorbing topics. From these I briefly turn away to make a record respecting the schools of Huston District.

The school term, this year, was six months, and would have terminated most prosperously for the educational interests of the pupils, had it not been for measles, scarlet fever, diptheria, and a few cases of small pox, which seemed to be marching in an organized train, through the length and breadth of the county. The combined influences of these diseases rendered the attendance on the schools rather irregular, nevertheless, amid such obstacles, those pupils who contrived to attend regularly, have made very commendable progress.

The Teachers, this year, have been unusually zealous in discharging their onerous duties, owing, probably, to the fact, that last year, when their schools closed, they nearly all became students in that praiseworthy establishment, the Franklin Normal School, at Martinsburg. The Teachers are all young men, averaging about 22 years, ambitious, studious, and of exemplary characters. They formed a District Institute at the beginning of the school term, and attended its meetings regularly on every alternate Saturday. These meetings embraced a forenoon and afternoon session, during which practical illustrations of the most successful modes of teaching were the exercises, and each Friday night was devoted to educational lectures, addresses, debates, essays on teaching, &c. On one of these occasions, our County Superintendent addressed a large and appreciative audience. By means of these meetings an interest was created in the minds of the community, and they have had a tendency to change some "fogy notions" which formerly prevailed here to a large extent. Besides, the Teachers are all subscribers to the *School Journal*, and read its contents regularly. We feel something akin to boasting while regarding our sister Districts, and lest we should be mistaken in this matter, would be glad to learn whether our county has a corps of Teachers, who have worked harder for themselves and their pupils. If we are beaten, we agree to acknowledge it, and render the honor to whom the honor is due. Let some of our *confreres* enlighten us if we are mistaken, otherwise we will hoist the banner in Huston township.

The School Directors have done some things worthy of record. They have supplied the schools with complete sets of outline maps, they lengthened the school term one month, and they changed the school month from twenty-four, to twenty days. These deeds were honorable, and would have insured the Directors unfading laurels had they not, unfortunately, reduced the wages of the Teachers from twenty-four to twenty dollars, and, what reduces their claim still more to being denominated "model directors," is, that they were not over-zealous in visiting the schools. Perhaps *they* think this part of their duty a small matter, but others differ, by considering the duty of visiting among the most important obligations of a Board of School Directors.

We have three very good school houses, one built this year, and the others nearly new. Of others there is no complaint except that one of them is too small. The calculation, I think, is to erect one new house sometime this summer.

The teachers are unanimous in their opinions of the benefits of the County Superintendency, and others who had imbibed a different notion, believe now that the "County Superintendent earns his money." His visits to our schools this year have had an invigorating effect on both teachers and scholars. Instead of meeting him with dread, his encouraging and suasive manner has endeared him to all the pupils of this district.

H. R. H.

Commitees of the Legislature.

Their Donation to the Widows.

At the suggestion of Thaddeus Banks, Esq., our member of the State Legislature, the Military Relief Committee of Hollidaysburg met at the office of the Hon. Jno. Cresswell on the evening of the 14th inst. Mr. Banks stated the object of the meeting and submitted the following letters which were read—

To Jos. Smith, John Cresswell, Joseph Baldridge, John McClure, Jas. Funk, J. L. Hemphill, B. F. Johnston, Esqs., Soldiers' Relief Committee of the Borough of Hollidaysburg.

Gentlemen: The Legislature of Pennsylvania at its late session, appropriated to each member of the committee sent by them to attend the funeral of the late Col. Murray, Capt. Gallagher and Lieut. Reem, soldiers, the sum of $53; making in all, $318.

Being unwilling to take their money, for my own use, I called on my fellow committee men and suggested a plan for its distribution—to this they very generously and kindly agreed, and addressed me the letter which I hand you.

Having more confidence in the discretion, knowledge and general qualifications of your committee than in myself, it is hereby placed at your disposal.

I remain your fellow-citizen,

THAD. BANKS.

HARRISBURG, April 15th, 1862.

THAD. BANKS, Esq.: *Dear Sir*—When we were appointed members of the committee to accompany the remains of Col. Wm. G. Murray to Hollidaysburg, we did not suppose that any one contemplated we would be entitled to extra compensation—we certainly did not, and we can hardly think the clause in the appropriation bill which entitles us to it, was intended to cover such cases.

We therefore take great pleasure in placing the amount we are entitled to, as members of that committee, at your disposal, to be distributed among the families of the brave men of Blair county who fought and fell upon the same field with their gallant Colonel.

BERNARD REILY,
JACOB S. SERRILL,
WM. KINSEY,
Senate Committee.
J. W. BLANCHARD,
R. F. BARRON,
House Committee.

On motion it was *Resolved*, That the committee accede to the desire of Mr. Banks that the number and circumstances of the families of the killed at the battle near Winchester, Virginia, belonging to Blair county be ascertained and that a *pro rata* distribution of the fund placed at the disposal of this committee, as indicated in the communication read, be made accordingly.

Resolved, That for the present two thirds of this fund be appropriated, and one third be retained for some time to meet any casualty that may happen.

Resolved, That the thanks of this committee be and are hereby tendered to the committee of the Legislature for their generosity and disinterested kindness to the mothers, widows and orphans of the killed of Blair county at Winchester.

JOSEPH SMITH, Pres.
John Cresswell, Jr., Sec'y.

NEW POST ROUTE.—We are gratified that a new mail route has been established by the Post Master General, running from Newry, in this county, to St. Clairsville, in Bedford county, through what is known as the "Sweitzer Settlement." A very large portion of the industrious and energetic people of Blair, Cambria and Bedford counties will be greatly accommodated by these new mail facilities. The distance is 25 mile from Newry. Post offices will likely be established along the route at Marionsville, Burket's Mill and Marietta.

☞The following men from this town and vicinity, have enlisted in Major Williams' Brigade of infantry for the Regular Army for three years. They left town on Thursday morning for Fort Trumbull, Connecticut, where the Regiment to which this Brigade is stationed:

Samuel D. Hays, James Williams, Jas. Craig, Martin Bechtle, Marion Simpson, Charles T. Lilly, Perfectus A. Lilly, Henry Lilly, Christ Rhodes, Henry Burket, Isaac Myers, Thomas Hussey, Henry Hon, Martin Horning, Alfred Pollard, Jacob Getty, Ozias Shank.

The District of Columbia Free!

The Senate bill for the emancipation of Slavery in the District of Columbia, was passed by the House on Monday without amendment, by a vote of 93 to 39.

Mr. President Lincoln signed the bill on Wednesday, and accompanied the act with the following message to the House, explaining his position in regard to slavery in the District of Columbia and his reasons for signing the bill for the repeal thereof.

Fellow citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives: The act entitled an act for the release of certain persons held to service or labor in the District of Columbia, has this day been approved and signed. I have never doubted the constitutional authority of Congress to abolish slavery in this District, and I have ever desired to see the National Capital freed from the institution in some satisfactory way; hence there has never been in my mind any question upon the subject, except the one of expediency, arising in view of all the circumstances. If there be matters within and about this act which might have taken course or shape more satisfactory to my judgment, I do not care to specify them. I am gratified that the two principles of compensation and colonization are both recognized and practically applied in the act. In the matter of compensation it is provided that claims may be presented within 90 days from the passage of the act, but not thereafter, and there is no saving for minors, femmes covert, insane, or absent persons. I presume this is an omission by mere oversight, and I recommend that it be supplied by an amendatory or supplemental act.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

The Federal District Free.

The Capital of the American Republic has ceased to be a slaveholding city! Slavery is banished by law from the Federal District, and none but fugitives from bondage in slaveholding States can henceforth be seized therein on the charge of having stolen themselves from White masters.

From this hour, the fact that a human being is black or copper colored does not at the metropolis of "the freest nation on earth," constitute a legal presumption that he is somebody's chattel, who has no right to his honest earnings—no right to his own wife and children—no right to go at large on God's footstool without a pass from his owner. Whatever mischiefs the Slaveholders' Rebellion may have caused, however mountainous the woes it has heaped on this devoted land, we may thank it for the opportunity to banish slaveholding from that District in which it was conspicuously our National shame, silencing all cavils as to Northern complicity with the giant crime, and causing every republican in the Old World to blush for the recreancy of the Model Republic. Thank God for one wrong redressed—one burning shame washing away! And this act of National justice, once done, is done for ever. The Egypts, Sixth Wards, and old Berkses of the Free States, are too few to send sufficient Members to Congress to vote Slavery back into the Nation's capital.

Some will for party's sake make a show of objecting to this act of Emancipation; but all must feel that it exalts us as a people in the sight of Heaven and all just men.

One year ago to day, Virginia seceded from the Union, and we printed the abusive replies of the Governors of Kentucky North Carolina, and Missouri, to the President's request for Militia to put down the rebellion which had just bombarded and captured Fort Sumpter. Anderson and his brave band were on their way to this City; soldiers were mustering in the loyal States for the defence of the Capital and the National integrity; The Herald had just ceased advocating the adoption by the Free States of the Montgomery Constitution, thereby installing Jeff. Davis in the White House, vice Lincoln kicked out; and the Rebellion was everywhere mustering its forces for the sudden seizure of Norfolk, Harper's Ferry, St. Louis, and Washington. Since then, we have lived many years in one, until this day sees Slavery banished from the Capital, and Liberty there proclaimed the birthright of every human being. So events march, God overruling and guiding them to wise and benignant [illegible] often inscrutable ends. Live[illegible] *N. Y. Trib.*

☞ Do[illegible] Rebels.

New Railroad Schedule.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES.

TRAIN LEAVES HOLLIDAYSBURG—
At 7.00 A M, c'ing with Fast Line East and Express Train West.
" 11.10 A. M., connecting with Mail Train East and West.
" 8.25 P. M., connecting with Fast L. West.

RETURNING.

LEAVES ALTOONA—
At 8.40 A M, on departure of Fast Line East and Express Train West.
" 3.30 P. M., or on departure of Mail Train East and West.
" 9.10 P.M., or on departure of Fast L. West

ENOCH LEWIS, Gen. Sup't.

OUR FLAG FOREVER.

Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1862.

A Frankstown Soldier Buried.

AARON WEIGHT, one of the soldiers whose body was brought home to this county for interment last week, was the son of Mr. DAVID WEIGHT, a worthy farmer of Frankstown township. Last fall he joined Capt. Crissman's company, which formed part of the brave 84th regiment, and in its ranks met a soldier's death in the battle of the 23d of March, near Winchester. At the time of his death he was not quite twenty years of age. A Minie ball struck him in the head, causing almost instant death. He was buried with a number of others by his comrades, in the graveyard set apart for that purpose, just outside of the town of Winchester, from whence his body was taken up and brought home for burial at the instance of his friends.

We learn from those who knew him, that he was a kind-hearted, reliable and industrious young man. That he was a brave soldier, none can doubt. Had his life been spared, and he permitted to return to the peaceful employments in which his youth had been passed, he would no doubt have become a useful and honored citizen.

His funeral took place from the residence of his father, on last Saturday. He was buried near Frankstown, in the graveyard of the Lutheran Church, of which denomination he was a consistent member. The Rev. Mr. SCHINDLER officiated at the funeral.

Although dying so young, he has performed, in his short life, a greater work by far than any of the thousands who live to old age in the peace and security of home. He gave his life for his country, who can give more?

The Funeral of Thos. Handcuff.

Thomas Handcuff, whose body was also brought home last week, was born in Catharine township, in this county, where his parents still reside, at the time of his enlistment he resided in Williamsburg in this county. He was about thirty years of age, and leaves a widow and seven children. He belonged to Capt. Gallagher's company. Mr. Handcuff was a brave christian soldier, and on the evening before the battle at Winchester, he said to a comrade, that he would go into the fight without fear—that he would empty his cartridge box, and think only of his helpless wife and children, as for himself he was ready to submit to whatever fate his Heavenly Father had in store for him.—He was struck in the head by a minie ball and fell dead without a groan. Henry Taylor of Catharine township, was next to him when he was killed, and when the ball struck poor Handcuff it splintered off a piece of the bone of the skull, which flew into the cheek of Taylor, from thence, after the battle, it was extracted. This piece is now in the possession of Taylor.

The funeral took place on Saturday last, at Williamsburg, and the services were held in the Lutheran Church at that place. Revs. Hunt and Moore officiated.

The body was exposed to view just before interment and notwithstanding nearly a month had elapsed since his death, it was in a good state of preservation and the features easily recognized. The coffin was then closed, and covered by an American flag, and borne by a squad of soldiers, preceded by appropriate music and followed by a large concourse of citizens to its last resting place, in the Lutheran grave yard.

We have, in a former issue, spoken of

Lieut. Charles Reem,

whose body was brought home on Friday. He was born in Lancaster county, in this State, on the 1st of January, 1826, and was, at his death, a little over thirty-six years of age. In 1848 he was married to Miss Sarah Ewing, of Newton-Hamilton, whom he leaves a widow with four helpless children.

Lieut. REEM was as brave a man as ever lived. At the breaking out of the war he entered the three months' service, and served with credit until discharged, in July. Scarcely a month elapsed until he again enlisted in [illegible]LL's company, which cl[illegible]t.

As is [illegible]e, the brave [illegible] death just before entering the battle of Winchester, in which he was killed. In the morning of the Sunday on which the battle occurred, having had nothing to eat for 12 hours, one of his comrades asked him to share the contents of his haversack. He took a single biscuit, and said to his generous friend, "I feel that this is the last biscuit I shall ever eat." His prediction only proved too true.

Capt. Crissman's company being without officers in the battle, all being disabled by wounds or sickness, Lieut. Reem volunteered to lead it in the fight, and while so doing, he was shot through the body with a musket ball, the wound causing his death in about five hours.

Arrangements were made immediately after the battle to have his body brought home, but through some neglect or misunderstanding, it was not shipped until nearly a month after his death. It was encased in a metalic coffin, and on its arrival here on Friday, was conveyed to the Town Hall, where it laid in state, guarded by a detachment of Major WILLIAMS' recruits, until Sunday, at which time the funeral services took place. The Rev. SCHINDLER, of the Lutheran Church and Rev. BARRON, of the Presbyterian Church, officiated.

The address of Mr. SCHINDLER was forcible and appropriate. He spoke feelingly of the character of the deceased, and the value of his services to his country, and also characterized in proper terms the unholy rebellion which had been the cause of his death, and made desolate his hitherto happy home.

The body was interred in the Presbyterian graveyard, to which it was followed by a large concourse of people, headed by Van Tries' Cornet Band.

We cannot conclude this notice without mentioning the disinterested benevolence of R. B. JOHNSTON, Esq., of this place, who was unremitting in his attentions to the family of the deceased. Those kind offices which are so necessary in cases of this kind, and which are so often thoughtlessly neglected, were cheerfully and properly performed by him. The Father of the fatherless and widow's Friend will surely reward him.

We add the following letter written by Lieut. Charles Reem to his wife, dated:

WINCHESTER, March 21.

Dear Wife: I received your letter to-day.—I was glad to hear you are well. I am well at psesent. I received a letter from my little daughter—it done me much good to read it. I think the war will be over in May, when we will all come home. I fell a little tired to-day—we just got back last night to camp. We were after Gen. Jackson and his force. We ran them twenty-four miles into Strasburg, and thought they would stand and fight, but they would not. We let loose thirty pieces of cannon at them—it would have done you good to see them run. We are now satisfied that Jackson won't fight. We were led by Gen. Shields—he is a brave man. Our boys were all ready and willing to fight. We took one wagon with four horses and one wagon with two horses, and several prisoners, we ran them four mi'es the other side of Strasburg and then came back with all our men safe. We expect to move soon again—I think the next move we will drive them clear out of Virginia. I think I will now try and stick it out. I would like to come home, but I won't come without I can do so honorably.

SARAH get Jacob Markey to set the little peach trees out in some good place, so they will be ready to bud in the summer, and pay him for it. Tell Mr. Markey, I want him to bud them when the right time comes, but they ought to be set out soon.

Nothing more at present,
but remain your affectionate husband,
CHARLES REEM.

Hall Denouncing the Republicans as Abolitionists.

The last *Standard*, in an article in favor of the Rail Road Company, attacks Mr. Williams, of Allegheny county, a member of the last Legislature, not only because he is opposed to the corruption and bribery of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, but because, as it says, he is *an Abolitionist*. What think you of this, Republicans? Here is the organ of Mr. Hall, in an article evidently written by him, accusing Mr. Williams, one of the most active, talented and whole-souled Republicans in the State, of Abolitionism.

Mr. HALL taking up the cry of Abolitionism, joining in with the Breckinridge Democracy and denouncing Republicans as Abolitionists, and all because Mr. WILLIAMS honestly performed his duty in insisting that the Pennsylvania Rail Road should *restore the money which it had dishonestly taken from the State*.

If you want to join the Breckinridge Democrats, Mr. Hall, do so, but don't turn round and denounce the party you have deserted, as Abolitionists, so soon. Have just a little self-respect.

NEW POST OFFICE AT EAST SHARPSBURG.—We are pleased to learn that a new post office has been erected at East Sharpsburg, in this county, and that our popular friend J. C. Emeigh, Esq., has been appointed post master.

☞ We invite the attention of the Editor of the Register, to the fact that his "Boys" have credited to the "Lutheran Observer" an article which appears on the fourth page of his issue of this week entitled "The tract man" still lives, which should have been credited to the *Blair County Whig*. Do us justice in this respect, at least, if you please, Mr. Register.

☞ The May No. of Godey's Lady's Book is on our table. It is first rate.

☞ Court will commence on Monday next, and continue two weeks.

The heavy rain which fell in this neighbourhood on Sunday and Monday last, caused a very high flood in the Juniata.

☞ The Blairsville *Record* says the National Foundry ought to be erected in Hollidaysburg.

EXPLODED.—The Harrisburg *Patriot and Union's* new discovery of a new (old) Secret League of loyal citizens.

HARVEST IS COMING.—The appearances of the grain crops in Blair county are very promising. Never were they better at this time in the season.

☞ On Sunday night, the 20th inst., the "Red Lion Hotel," in Altoona, was consumed by fire. It was occupied by James Carney.

☞ Gen. McDowell's army has taken Fredericksburg, Va., with a loss of 5 killed and 15 wounded. So we go. Step by step is rebeldom growing less.

☞ We are sorry that our townsman Lieut. P. T. Keyes, was wounded at the battle of Pittsburg Tenn. The wound is not considered dangerous. Capt. *John Murray*, formerly of Bloody Run, was killed at the same battle. He was a Captain in the 44th Indiana Volunteers.

A CHILD DROWNED.—On Thursday the 17th inst., a daughter of Mr. David Graham, of Antis township, aged 2 years, fell into Mr. Dysarts saw mill race, and was drowned. The house in which the family resides is situated on a bank within a few feet of the race. The child with another younger one was playing on the bank. It was in the water half an hour before it was discovered, the other child being too young to make known what was wrong.

☞ We copy the following advertisement from the *Democratic Standard*, for the benefit of our party. Hugh A. Caldwell, Esq., the present editor of the *Hollidaysburg Register*, publishes it in that paper for the benefit of the Breckinridge Pro-slavery party. Why Mr. Caldwell, after being elected to the several offices which he holds by Republican votes, thus patronizes the Breckinridge party in preference to the Republican party, he alone can answer. The truth is, there seems to be some private arrangement between Mr. Caldwell, the District Attorney, and a few others who have heretofore acted with the Republicans, and the local editor of the *Standard*. Whether the *Standard* is to fully cut loose from its own party and join the Clique, or whether the Clique is to join the Pro-slavery party, we are not fully advised. Be this as it may, the Republican party may depend on our publishing, at our own expense, all the Sheriff's and Register and Recorder's advertisements, *by one insertion*.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

To all Creditors, Legatees, and others interested.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office, at Hollidaysburg, and will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Blair county, for confirmation and allowance, on Wednesday the 30th day of April next, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper: to-wit:

1. The Account of Jackson Gibbs, Administrator of the estate of John Keefer, late of Hollidaysburg Borough, Blair county, deceased.
2. The Account of Christian Souder, Guardian of John A. Tipper, one of the minor children of Charles Tipper, late of North Woodberry township, Blair county, deceased.
3. The Account of Job M. Spang, Administrator of the estate of George B. Spang, late of Taylor township, Blair county, deceased.
4. The Account of Peter Good, Jr., Administrator of the estate of Peter Good, Sr., late of Frankstown township, Blair county, deceased.
5. The Account of John Falkner, Administrator of the estate of John Falkner, late of North Woodberry township, Blair county, deceased.
6. The Account of Joseph Smith, Guardian of Wm. L. Orr, one of the minor children of Mary Orr, late of Hollidaysburg Borough, Blair county, deceased.
7. The Account of John Stonerook, Trustee appointed to sell the Real Estate of Nancy Stonerook, late of North Woodberry township, Blair county deceased.
8. The Account of Elias Dell, Executor of the estate of Michael Moses, late of Greenfield township, Blair county, deceased.
9. The Account of N. Campbell, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Margaret Croft, late of North Woodberry township, Blair county, deceased.
10. The Account of David Markey, Guardian of Christian Shenefelt, one of the minor children of Anna Magdalina Shenefelt, late of Frankstown township, Blair county, deceased.
11. The Account of Isaac Rhodes, Guardian of Thomas Campbell Typper, one of the minor children of Charles Tipper, late of North Woodberry township, Blair county, deceased.
12. The Account of Samuel Camerer, Administrator of the estate of David Camerer, late of the Borough of Martinsburg, Blair county, deceased.
13. The Account of Robert R. Hamilton, Administrator of the estate of Peter Slayman, late of Allegheny township, Blair county, deceased.

H. A. CALDWELL, Register,
Register's Office, Hollidaysburg, March 26, 1862.

Private Sale of Real Estate.

WILL be sold, one of the most valuable locations for business or private residence in the central part of Allegheny street, A HALF LOT OF GROUND, on which is located the Drug Store of J. Snyder. If not sold on or before the 12th day of May next, the property will be withdrawn from the market.

N. B.—In view of the flattering prospects of the National Foundry being located in this place, will add additional motives for purchasing property in Hollidaysburg. For terms of sale, apply at the Drug Store of

April 26. J. SNYDER.

SAMUEL J. FRIES.....STEPHEN WINTERS.

GAS-BURNING, PARLOR, AND COOK STOVES.

THE SUBSCRIBERS would respectfully inform the public, that he has just received a large supply of STOVES, of all Patterns, which they will sell at the most reduced prices. They are partly of the latest improved Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Gas-Burning, Cook and Parlor Stoves, the very latest, best and cheapest.

They have also added to their stock a large supply of Hardware, Cutlery, Tools, Coal Oil Lamps, Copper Kettles, &c., &c.

Their new store is on Virginia street, nearly opposite Mann's store, in Altoona. The old shop and store is still continued on Annie street, East Ward.

They have also Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, a Coppersmithing room, and do roofing and spouting on short notice.

FRIES & WINTERS.

Altoona, April 18, 1862.

Classification of Retailers

OF Merchandise in the County of Blair, by the Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes, for the year commencing May, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

	Class.	Am't.
Altoona Borough.		
C. Jaggard,	12	$12 50
G W Kessler	14	7 00
C J Mann	12	12 50
J B Hileman	13	10 00
Jacob Wise	14	7 00
J Smith	14	7 00
R A O Kerr,	14	7 00
H Fettinger,	14	7 00
Henry Tuck,	14	7 00
Daniel Laughman,	14	7 00
J H Moore,	13	10 00
Jas Flowers,	14	7 00
John McClelland,	14	7 00
Murphy & McPike,	13	10 00
John Louden,	14	7 00
Charles Shannon,	14	7 00
Joseph Berkowetz, Liquor,		25 00
Lewis Plack, "		25 00
Joseph Zeink,	14	7 00
L Rigg,	14	7 00
J & J Lowther,	12	12 50
A Roush,	14	7 00
M Thompson,	14	7 00
Andrew Eckle,	14	7 00
Thomas Elway,	14	7 00
A Clabaugh,	14	7 00
Jacob Snyder,	14	7 00
Charles E Collins,	14	7 00
Samuel Black,	14	7 00
John Nagle,	14	7 00
John A Spangle,	14	7 00
J M Harper,	14	7 00
William O'Niel,	14	7 00
R H McCormick,	13	10 00
Thos Carney,	14	7 00
Wm Marriott,	14	7 00
Geis & Plitt,	13	10 00
Daniel McCann,	14	7 00
John Cronin,	14	7 00
Albert Hess,	14	7 00
Jas Carney,	14	7 00
Foust & Etnier,	13	10 00
William Perciville,	14	7 00
Fries & Winters,	14	7 00
Thos Heslop,	14	7 00
Henry Bell,	14	7 00
John C Ickes,	14	7 00
Fries & Winters,	14	7 00
Sower,	14	7 00
Antes Township.		
Bell & Isett,	13	10 00
B F Bell,	13	10 00
John Bell,	14	7 00
William P Dysart,	13	10 00
Elliott & Miller,	13	10 00
Aaron Beyers,	14	7 00
Allegheny Township.		
Richards, Joy & co.,	14	7 00
Wm Ayers,	14	7 00
Nicholas Funk,	14	7 00
Jas McKim,	14	7 00
Sagkets,	14	7 00
John Cannan,	14	7 00
Ephriam Lindsey;	14	7 00
Blair Township.		
Mary Hoover,	14	7 00
Franklin McIntosh,	14	7 00
Hugh McNeal,	14	7 00
Alex Knox,	13	10 00
Michael McCauley,	14	7 00
Catharine Township.		
Samuel Isett,	12	12 50
Frankstown Township.		
David W. Brown,	14	7 00
Jas McKeehen,	14	7 00
Martin L Stehley,	13	10 00
Freedom Township.		
Diehl, Moses & Co.	14	7 00
John Reiley,	14	7 00
Wm. Anderson,	13	10 00
Jas McConell,	14	7 00
Greenfield Township.		
G W Mauk,	14	7 00
D C McCormick,	13	12 50
Gaysport Borough.		
Watson, Denniston & Co.,	12	12 50
Adam Burk,	14	7 00
McLanahan & Baird,	14	7 00
Huston Township.		
B. Lorenz, agent,	13	10 00
Hollidaysburg Borough.		
Henry Consor,	14	7 00
John Lingafelt,	14	7 00
Jas H Bell,	14	7 00
Samuel Hoover,	14	7 00
Jacob Snyder,	14	7 00
A F Osterloh,	13	10 00
Lewis Goldman,	14	7 00
J C West,	14	7 00
John Lovett,	14	7 00
Jas Quinn.	14	7 00
Mrs. Jas Quinn,	14	7 00
Jas D Rea,	14	7 00
Jas M Hewit,	14	7 00
Leamer & Law, Liquor,		25 00
Jas R Patton,	14	7 00
George B Bowers,	14	7 00
Thos Goodfellow,	14	7 00
James Condron,	12	12 50
A L Dieffenbacher,	14	7 00
F Shorter,	14	7 00
George A Jacobs,	14	7 00
E G Price,	14	7 00
Jacob Percher,	14	7 00
G W Patterson,	14	7 00
Lloyd & Henry,	12	12 50
McFadden & Co., Liquor,		25 00
Jos H Blackburn & Co.,	14	7 00
Wm Dunn,	14	7 00
Jos Patton,	13	10 00
J M Cooper & Co.,	14	7 00
John McClure,	14	7 00
A L Holliday,	13	10 00
Jas M Kinports	14	7 00
D R Christian,	14	7 00
E J Bollinger,	14	7 00
Mrs. Simon Brotherline,	14	7 00
Peter McNally	13	10 00
Mrs Peter McNally,	14	7 00
Juniata Township.		
E J Leamer,	14	7 00
Logan Township.		
Lloyd & Co.,	12	12 50
Martinsburg Borough.		
Milliron, & McLain,	14	7 00
Everhart & Keagy,	12	12 50
Thatcher,	13	10 00
Jacob McIntire,	14	7 00
J W Smith,	14	7 00
J G Herbst,	14	7 00
R Cahill,	14	7 00
J C Sanders,	14	7 00
Snyder Township.		
Bell & Isett,	14	7 00
Wm Lyons & Co., Bald Eagle Furnace	12	12 50
Wm Lyons & Co., Tyrone Forge,	13	10 00
Tyrone Borough.		
J M Harper,	14	7 00
E W Grafius,	14	7 00
Samuel Berlin,	14	7 00
Simon Reiley,	14	7 00
Pruner & Burley,	14	7 00
Gustavus Hahn, Liquor,		25 00
Isaac P Walton,	14	7 00
W Nowlin & co.,	14	7 00
S Ettinger & Ullman,	14	7 00
Ellen Hayden,	14	7 00
Richard Copelin,	14	7 00
Jas McFarland, Liquor,		25 00
P Sneeringer & co.,	13	10 00
Tyrone Borough.		
D P Tussy and brother,	14	7 00
I C Caldwell,	14	7 00
Woodberry Township.		
D Good & co.,	13	10 00
Jos. R. Hewitt,	13	10 00
Simon Ake,	14	7 00
Anderson Patterson,	13	10 00
J Feay,	14	7 00
H L Ake & co.,	14	7 00
Jas M Johnson,	14	7 00
J E Deffebaugh,	14	7 00
John Royer,	14	7 00
Wm Spencer,	14	7 00
Restaurants.		
Altoona Borough.		
Jacob Holtsman,		10 00
Otto Rosie,		10 00
John Alexander,		10 00
J G Ritter,		10 00
Robert Holland,		10 00
Michael Thourer,		10 00
J B Williams,		10 00
Jacob T Wilson,		10 00
John Smith,		10 00
John Ehringer,		10 00
Bernard Wnistle,		10 00
Frederick Lehle,		10 00
Wm Marriott,		10 00
Hollidaysburg Borough.		
Moses Brown,		10 00
John Lovett,		10 00
George M Smith,		10 00
Eliza Crabb,		10 00
Wm B Smith,		10 00
Andrew Thompson,		10 00
Joseph Sonker,		10 00
Andrew Beyer,		10 00
C H Feople,		10 00
Peter Closs.		10 00
George F Clouss,		10 00
Joseph Fogle,		10 00
Nicholas Walker,		10 00
Englewest Groumuller,		10 00
Charles Mienburg,		10 00
Laurence Mathews,		10 00
Blair Township.		
Albert Shults, Liquor,		25 00
Tyrone Borough.		
Gustavus Hahn,		10 00
L Gryst,		10 00
Jacob Stephens,		10 00
Martinsburg Borough.		
Samuel Swoope,		10 00
List of Brokers.		
Wm M Lloyd & co., Altoona.		
Johnston, Jack & co., Hollidaysburg,		
James Gardner, "		
List of Billiard Tables.		
D K Ramey, Hollidaysburg.		
John Smith, Altoona.		
List of Brewers of Ale and Beer.		
Altoona Borough.		
Wilhelm & Brother,		
George Aunsbrenner,		
Frederick Lehle,		
Hollidaysburg Borough.		
Charles Mienburg,		
J J Springer,		
Snyder Township.		
Henry Burket,		
Distilleries.		
Altoona.		
George Ausbrenner		
Tyrone Township.		
Peter Pool,		
Huston Township.		
John Daily,		
Taylor Township.		
Frederick Snowberger,		
Paul Shifler.		

The Law for the retailers of Merchandise: Dealers of the 8th class are estimated to sell between:

		$40,000 and $50,000
Do	9th	30,000 and 40,000
Do	10th	20,000 and 30,000
Do	11th	15,000 and 20,000
Do	12th	10,000 and 15, "
Do	13th	5, " and 10, "
Do	14th	less than 5, "

Notice is hereby given that I will hold an appeal at the Court House in the Borough of Hollidaysburg, on Saturday, the 17th day of May, 1862, for the purpose of making all necessary reductions and corrections in the foregoing appraisements. Persons calling on me at any time between now and the above named appeal day will be attended to.

MAXWELL B. SMITH,
Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes.
April 18, 1862-4t.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

JESSE WINGATE, Proprietor.
October 25, 1861.

READY-MADE CLOTHING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Louis Goldman

HAS just returned from the city with a large stock of
SPRING CLOTHING,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
All of which he is selling on Allegheny street, opposite the Hollidaysburg Post Office, very low for CASH, cheaper by far than any other Clothing Store in Blair county. Call and see.
Hollidaysburg, April 26.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

For the Relief of the Sick and Distressed afflicted with Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, and other Diseases of the Sexual organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. J. SKILLAN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 1-25

The Trust Account of John Lingafelt, Assignee of Thomas L. McNamara.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the above-mentioned account has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Blair county, and that the same will be confirmed and allowed on the fourth Monday (and 28th day) of April next, unless cause be shown why the same should not be confirmed and allowed.

A. S. MORROW, Pro'y.
April 4, 1862-4t.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY
DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
At our Warerooms and Manufactory,
No. 87 Bowery & 65 Chrystie St., New York.
☞ Third Avenue Cars pass our Store.

WE still continue the Wholesale and Retail Furniture Business at the old stand, No. 87 Bowery, where, with our increased facilities for manufacturing, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade, not to be obtained elsewhere. Our warerooms, No. 87 Bowery, extending two hundred and forty-two feet through to Chrystie street, and six stories in height, form the most spacious as well as the best arranged in the city; and with the increased facilities we possess, are enabled to manufacture at lower rates than any other house in the trade. We would especially invite your attention to our stock, consisting, in part, of

Rosewood, Parlor and Chamber Furniture,
In Brocatelle, Delaine and Plush,
Mahogany, Black Walnut, and Imitation Furniture, of every description,
Enameled Chamber Furniture, in setts, from $20 to $100.

Sideboards and Extension Tables constantly on hand, and manufactured to order. Fine Rosewood, Walnut and Mahogany Bedsteads, new patterns; also, a large assortment of Mattresses, consisting of Patent, Spring, Curled Hair, Moss, Whalebone, and Excelsior.

We would also call your attention to our Cane, Wood and Flag Seat Chairs. We shall be able at all times to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.

WALKER'S PATENT SWING CRADLES.
We are the sole agents for this city of *Tucker's New Style Patent Spring Bed*, the best as well as the cheapest of any in use. Retail price, $2 each.

7,000
have just been ordered by government for hospital use. March 14 -3m

FOR SALE.—A Hemlock Frame for a two-story house, 16 by 24 feet. It will be delivered in Altoona or Hollidaysburg, on short notice. ALSO—Ten thousand feet of 1¼ inch plank. Inquire of the Editor.

BLAIR COUNTY MUTUAL PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY will insure property of all descriptions as cheaply as any other safe company. This company has been in operation nearly ten years, during which time it has insured property to the amount of ONE MILLION DOLLARS, yet its affairs have been managed with so much safety and economy that but four assessments have been laid on Premium Notes in the ten years. For an insurance of one thousand dollars for that time the average expense per year has been $2,50; as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other mutual company.

OFFICERS: R. A. McMURTRIE, President; THAD. BANKS, Vice President; John Dean, Secretary.

AGENTS: D T. Caldwell, Altoona; R. A. McCoy, Ebensburg; Daniel Hicks, Duncansville, N. Campbell, Martinsburg; Robt. Waring, Tyrone city. 1—25

BLAIR COUNTY
MARBLE YARD.

THE subscriber informs his old friends and the public in general that he still continues to carry on the *Marble Business*, in all its various branches, at the old stand, corner of Allegheny and Front streets, where he is prepared to furnish,

Headstones, Tombs,
MONUMENTS, TABLE TOPS,
MANTLES, &c., &c.,

in a neat and workmanlike manner on short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

The public are respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am confident that my work and prices will satisfy any person desiring any thing in my line of business. Now is the time to get a cheap job.

JOHN FREEMAN.
Hollidaysburg, Nov. 29, 1861.

J. M. COOPER. S. MILLIKEN.
COAL.
JAS. M. COOPER & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS OF PORTER, MILLIKEN AND CO.).

ARE prepared to furnish the public with a good article of Bituminous Coal, by the boat, car, or cart load.
Hollidaysburg, Nov 1, 1861.

JOHNSTON, JACK & CO.,
(Formerly Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co.)
Bankers,—Hollidaysburg, Pa.

WM. M. LLOYD & CO.,
(Formerly Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co.)
Bankers,—Altoona, Pa.
Nov. 22, 1861.

ALL kinds of JOB WORK neatly executed at this office.

POETRY.

For the Blair County Whig.

Scene at a Swamp.

The old moon, like silver new,
Peeped through cracks in the clouds;
And as she looked down anew,
Dread sounds were heard aloud.
There were ghosts and hobgoblins,
That created a great row;
Like old red Taffy Muggins,
Behind his oxen and his plow.

Reynard stood there, the sinner,
Watching to catch a fat frog;
Oft had he a good dinner,
On the banks of that old bog.
Lizards and water-wagtails
Made a dash at each other;
Even the poor little snails
Stuck their horns into the bother.

Jack-with-his-lantern that night,
Sailed o'er the swamp quite gay,
But a twad blew out his light,
So Will was lost on his way.
Up jumped a great old frog,
For king of the marsh was he;
His home by an antique log,
Within that blubbering sea.

He chuckl'd and grin'd and roll'd,
And croaked in his gobbling glee;
Whirl'd his heels 'mid slime and mold,
'Twere very amusing to see.
Too-whoo from the Owlet above;
(If rightly I remember,)
Put croakers into the mud,
Like Doesticks on a bender.

NIGHT-OWL.

THE FARMER.

From the Germantown Telegraph.

Sheep-Raising.

The raising of Mutton and Lamb for market forms now so prominent a part of the regular grazing business of our farmers in this part of the country, and as everything which will tend to increase the profit in this branch of farming is of importance, I offer a few suggestions on the subject, with some figures "to boot."

The common practice is to buy western ewes in the fall, and with the use of some improved buck, raise lambs the ensuing spring for market, when about four or five months old, fattening off the ewes in the fall to make room for a fresh lot. Now, I am rather inclined to believe there is a better plan than this. Western ewes of the common stock seldom have more than one lamb at a time, and in a lot of fifty of them it is not often that more than fifty lambs are raised. The figures will stand about thus:

Dr.

Cost of fifty ewes in the fall, at $3	$150 00
" one Southdown buck	15 00
" keeping 51 head with lambs	158 10
Total cost	$323 10

Cr.

50 lambs and 50 ewes at $4 each	$400 00
Buck at his former value	15 00
200 lbs wool, at 23 cents	46 00
Total	$461 00
Or a gain over the cost and feed of	$132 90

This is a handsome per centage on the capital invested, but can we not do better? Some of the improved breeds are very prolific—two lambs and even three at a birth not being uncommon. A neighbor of mine has a flock of Southdowns, and he seldom has a *single* lamb—they nearly always average two to each ewe. Let us see how this would stand, taking the same number as before, excepting that we will buy our ewes when they are one year old, in the spring. Their first shearing of wool will pay for their keep till the coming fall.

Dr

Cost of 50 ewes, Southdown, at $6,	$300,00
" 1 buck, do,	15,00
" keep, same as before, with allowance for 25 lambs extra,	185,00
Total,	$500,00

Cr.

75 lambs, at an average of $4,50,	$337,50
Buck on hand,	15,00
51 fleeces, 6 lbs. each, at 23c.,	70,38
50 ewes on hand, worth now $7,	350,00
Total,	$772,88
Or a profit of	272,88

In this estimate I put the ewes as worth an advance of $1 each when two years old: perhaps it should have been $2, as they ought to improve that much. The lambs frequently sell as high as $5 or $6 each, but I put them at $4,50, and still the margin is a handsome surplus; but the second year, and succeeding ones for four or five will show still greater profits in the greater number of lambs in proportion to the ewes. There are other arguments in favor of stationary flock of sheep over a constantly changing one. The former become accustomed to "home," and feed better, are more quiet, and more easily managed.

But I have already run this article to a sufficient length, and I leave the matter to the thoughts or pens of your readers or correspondents.

B.

Rockton Farm, Chester Co., Feb. 2.

Who Wants A Farm?

MESSRS. EDITORS.—In your paper of Oct 31, a correspondent enquires how he can get a farm without money or capital to buy it with or to conduct the business of farming? I can answer his question in two words. Take mine—with this proviso however, that he understands practically and thoroughly the profitable management of a farm, and has a character in all respects equal to his practice and knowledge

He is looking for a farm—I am looking for a farmer who can take hold of the soil in a way to improve it and his own condition at the same time. My farm lies vacant and unimproved, because no one appears that can satisfy me of his capacity to do this. I can find plenty of men who would be glad to buy the farm upon a credit, but who would never pay for it, and who would tease, depricate and worry it to no purpose. I can find others who are ready to rent it for a stipulated sum, or up on shares; but no one has ever appeared that possessed sufficient qualifications to manage the business, to keep the farm improving and to do this. If he prospered, it would be tolerably certain that his success was at the expense and not by aid of the land.

This farm is accessible to good markets, and contains six hundred acres of land of every variety, clay and light; plenty of meadow, salt and fresh; abundantly supplied with wood; with never failing sources of water, and surrounded with schools, churches, &c. Now I am willing to sell this farm upon a reasonable credit, or I am willing to let it to a responsible improving tenant at a low price, whenever i can find a man of the right sort to take it, with a condition attached to the lease, that the tenant shall have the right to purchase it at an agreed price within a given period

A tenant usually grows rich on a farm for the reason that he usually goes upon it with the view of laying up enough money to pay for a farm of his own elsewhere.

He carries from the hired farm in his breeches pockets all the scrapable value he can: it has been made poor to make him rich—in other words he has transferred the fertility of the one to the fields of the other by a sort of electrotyping process, whose transmutation in soils are in such hands as sure as they are by the labors of chemistry in metals.

Now Messrs. Editors, when you have followed me thus far, should I stop, you would editorially ask, why not advertise your wants? I answer, that if I did, I should have no end of applications from this very class of people that I wish to save my land from. I am diligently seeking for an experienced, land improving farmer but in the meantime my house, now old and shabby is rotting away, and my barns will soon follow in one general decaying, destructive sweep. Shall we ever have schools of agriculture, from whose portals, as they graduate, one can find a competent agent, tenant, or the purchaser of a farm who has learned the art of making it pay for itself?

R. S. F.

The Methodists on the Rebellion.

At the recent session of the Kentucky Conference of the M. E. Church, (North,) the following resolutions, reported by the Committee on the "State of the work," were adopted:

1 *Resolved*, That this great rebellion is a wicked resistance to the ordnance of God, and should immediately be put down.

2 *Resolved*, That the Government, for its own preservation, is justifiable in the use of all means known to honorable warfare, and that we will stand by the Federal Government and State Legislature in the maintenance of the Constitution and laws.

3 *Resolved*, That in view of the disloyalty of many in the ministry, we heartily approve of the act of our State Legislature, requiring ministers to take the oath of allegiance before solemnizing matrimony.

4 *Resolved*, That we will not receive into our conference, nor continue in our connection, any preacher who is not truly loyal to the Government in this its time of peril.

5 *Resolved*, That we do not sympathize with any movement looking toward a separate, independent Methodist Church in Kentucky.

J. P. PELL,
S. S. BELLVILLE,
H. M. CURREY.

Jesus our Example.

Religion is constantly suffering from the conduct of professors. They do not put off the old man with his deeds, neither do they put on the new man, which after God is created in righteousness and true holiness. They profess to look to Christ as a Savior, but they do not take Christ for their example. But these things must not be divided. He who died for our sins, set us also an example that we should follow in his steps. Christ alone should be standard, and likeness to him should be our aim. We are only so far Christianized as we are like Christ. He says: "Learn of me." Not only learn by my teachings, but learn by my life. Do as you see me do; act as you see me act. The life of Jesus is the model after which the Holy Spirit works. As the Spirit of Christ, his work is to conform us to Christ. And under his teaching and assistance, it should be our daily aim to resemble Christ in our temper, disposition and general deportment. Am I called to suffer? Let me ask, "How did Christ suffer?" and then seek grace to suffer just as he did. Am I called to work for God? Let me ask, "How did Christ work?" and then pray for grace, that I may work just as Jesus did. And so of all the rest. that my life may be a reflection of the life of Christ, and that in my conduct I may in some degree reproduce the conduct of the Lord Jesus. No one can tell how nearly he may be conformed to the life of Jesus, if he makes this his constant prayer and habitual aim. Grace can do wonders, and God giveth more grace. We are not now what we were once, and me may become very much more like Jesus than we are now. Holy Spirit make us just like our beloved Lord!

☞ In a town in Richmond, Indiana, a wealthy Quaker, whose four beautiful horses were the admiration of the place, was asked to aid pecuniarily in the formation of a regiment of cavalry. He replied, "Friend, thou knowest that I cannot give thee money or horses for the war—war is wicked—but as for my four horses, it is true that two will serve my needs; and friend, I will say this to thee, that my stable door is not locked. and if I see you on one of my horses, and my friend James on another, I will keep the peace toward the both."

Friends & Relatives

OF THE

Brave Soldiers and Sailors.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

ALL who have friends and relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care, that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need,

Coughs and Colds affecting Troops.

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the Directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

Sick Headaches and Want of Appetite, Incidental to Soldiers.

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility Induced by over Fatigue.

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentary and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however disranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers Attention! Indiscretions of Youth.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre or the Bullet, Sores and Bruises.

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all round it, then covered with a piece of linen from his Knapsack and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflamation.

Every Soldier's Knapsack and Seaman's Chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf* to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 8 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

1—25

For Sewing Machines.

JONAS BROOK & BRO'S

PRIZE MEDAL SPOOL COTTON

200 & 500 yds. White, Black & Colored.

This thread being made particularly for Sewing Machines, is *very Strong, Smooth and Elastic.* Its strength is not impaired by washing, nor by friction of the needle. For machines, use Brooks' Patent Glace,

For upper thread,

and Brooks' Patent Six Cord, Red Ticket,

For under thread.

Sold by respectable dealers throughout the country. Also, in cases of 100 dozen each assorted Nos., by

WM. HENRY SMITH, Sole Agent,
Nov. 8.-6 mos. 36 Veesey st., New York.

The Infalliable Corn & Bunion Cure!

D. S. DARLING'S CORN & BUNION SALVE

CURES WITHOUT PAIN OR INJURY.

IT softens the Corn or Bunion and wastes the excrescence by exhalation, leaving the flesh and skin soft and natural.

When used according to directions, it never fails to cure. Try it! Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Sent by mail on receipt of the price, and six cents in stamps to pay postage. Price 25 cents a box. Sold by Druggists. Address

D. S. DARLING,
102 Nassau Street, New York.
Feb, 28, 1862-3 mo.

A. C. MULLIN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pa. All professional business intrusted to his care will be promptly attended to. Office at the north end of Colonade Row. March 21, 1862.

The Bugle Calls! The War has Begun! A War of Extermination against Bad Teeth, Bad Breath, Diseased Gums, Toothache, Earache, and Neuralgia.

OUR ARTILLERY IS

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

DENTAL TREASURY.

A COMPLETE SET OF REMEDIES FOR

PRESERVING THE TEETH,

Purifying the Breath and Mouth AND

Curing Toothache and Neuralgia.

Contents,

Dr. HURD'S Celebrated MOUTH WASH, one bottle.
Dr. HURD'S Unequalled TOOTH POWDER, one box.
Dr. HURD'S Magic TOOTHACHE DROPS, one bottle.
Dr. HURD'S UNRIVALLED NEURALGIA PLASTER.
Dr. Hurd's MANUAL on the Best Means of Preserving the Teeth, including Directions for the Proper Treatment of Children's Teeth.
FLOSS SILK for cleaning between the teeth.
TOOTH PICKS, etc., etc.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, 77 Fourth St., Brooklyn, (E. D.)

Price ONE DOLLAR; or, SIX for $5.

☞ The Dental Treasury makes a package eight inches by five, and is sent by express.

☞ Full direction for use is on each article.

The following articles we can send seperately, by mail, viz.:

The Treatise on Preserving Teeth sent, postpaid, on receipt of TWELVE CENTS, or four stamps.

The Neuralgia Plaster, for Neuralgia in the Face, Nervous headache, and Earache, sent post-paid, on receipt of EIGHTEEN CENTS, or six stamps.

The Neuralgia and Rheumatic Plaster (large size). for Pains in the Chest, Shoulders, Back, or any part of the body, sent, post-paid, on receipt of THIRTY-SEVEN CENTS.

Address,

WM. B. HURD & CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

☞ Dr. Hurd's Mouth wash, tooth powder, and toothache drops cannot be sent by mail, but they can probably be obtained at your Drug or Periodical stores: If they cannot, send to us for the DENTAL TREASURY, Price, one dollar, which contains them.

Now,

ARE DR. HURD'S PREPARATIONS GOOD?

The best evidence that they are is, that their firmest friends and best patrons are those who have used them longest. Dr. William B. Hurd is an eminent Dentist of Brooklyn, Treasurer of the New York State Dentists' Association, and these preparations have been used in his private practice for years, and no leading citizen of Brooklyn or Williamsburg questions their excellence, while eminent Dentists of New York recommend them as the best known to the profession. Without the aid of advertising, dealers have sold them by the gross.

The Editor of the Brooklyn *Daily Times* says:—"We are happy to know that our friend, Dr. Hurd, is succeeding beyond all expectation with his mouth wash and tooth powder. The great secret of his success rests with the fact that his articles are precisely what they are represented to be, as we can testify from their long use."

The well known P. T. Barnum writes:—"I found your Tooth Powder so good that my family have used it all up. We find it the best Powder for the teeth that we ever used. I shall fell obliged if you will send me another supply at the Museum at your convenience, with bill."

But their cost is so small that every one may test the matter for himself.

☞ Beware of the ordinary Tooth Powders. Dr. Hurd's Tooth Powder contains no acid, nor alkali, nor charcoal, and polishes without wearing the enamel. Use no other.

WHAT WILL DR. HURD'S REMEDIES EFFECT?

Dr. Hurd's mouth wash and tooth powder will give young ladies that finest charm in woman—a sweet breath and pearly teeth.—Try them, ladies.

Dr. Hurd's mouth wash and tooth powder will cleanse the mouth from all foul exhalations, and if used in the morning, will make the breakfast taste sweeter and the day begin more pleasantly. Hundreds of persons can testify to this. Try them, gentlemen.

Dr. Hurd's mouth wash and tooth powder are the best preparations in the world for curing bad breath and giving firmness and health to the gums. Hundreds of cases of diseased bleeding gums, sore mouth. canker, etc., have been cured by Dr. Hurd's astringent wash.

Dr. Hurd's mouth wash and tooth powder give an additional charm to courtship, and make husbands more agreeable to their wives and wives to their husbands. They should be used by every person haivng

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

which are liable to impart a taint to the mouth.

Dr. Hurd's toothache drops cure toothache arising from exposed nerves, and are the best friends that parents can have in the house to save their children from torture and themselves from loss of sleep and sympathetic suffering.

Farmers and Mechanics! you cannot well afford to neglect your teeth. For a trifling sum, you can now get preservatives, than which Rothschild or Astor can get nothing better. Remember that Dyspepsia and Consumption of the Lungs often originate in Neglect of Teeth. Send for the *Treatise on Teeth*, and read Dr. Fitch's observations on this subject. If too late to arrest decay in your own teeth, save your children's teeth.

NEURALGIA PLASTER.

Dr. Hurd's Neuralgia Non-Adhesive Plasters are the most pleasant and successful remedies ever prescribed for this painful disease. The patient applies one, soon becomes drowsy, falls asleep, and awakes free from pain, and no blister or other unpleasant or injurious consequences ensue. For Earache and Nervous headache, apply according to directions, and relief will surely follow. Nothing can be obtained equal to Dr. Hurd's Compress for Neuralgia. Try them. They are entirely a novel, curious, and original preparation, and wonderfully successful. They are of two sizes, one small, for the face, price 15 cents, and the other large, for application to the body, price 37 cents. *Will be mailed on receipt of price and one stamp.*

WHAT ARE THE PEOPLE DOING?

The American people are intelligent enough to appreciate preparations that contribute so much to the happiness of those using them, and they want them. Every mail brings us letters, some ordering the Treatise on Teeth, some the Neuralgia Plaster, and not a few enclosing 37 cents for the mouth wash, to be sent by mail; but to these we are compelled to reply that it is impossible to send a half-pint bottle by mail. The people want these Remedies.—*Who will supply them?*

Now is the

CHANCE FOR AGENTS.

Shrewd agents can make a small fortune in carrying these articles around to families.—The Dental Treasury is the neatest article that a man or woman can carry around. Send for one and see, or, better, a dozen, which we will sell, as samples, for $7. Agents supplied liberally with Circulars. ☞ Now is the time to go into the business, to do good, and make a profit. We are spending thousands for the benefit of agents. New England men or women! here is something nice, and a chance to take the tide as its flood. Address,

WM. B. HURD & CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

That remittances may be made with confidence, W. B. H. & Co. refer to the Mayor of Brooklyn; to G. W. Griffith, President Farmers' and Citizens' Bank, Brooklyn; to Joy, Coe, & Co., New York; to P. T. Barnum, Esq., New York, etc., etc. 1—20.

Kollock's Dandelion Coffee.

THIS PREPARATION, MADE FROM THE best Java Coffee, is recommended by the physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia, and all billious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

Kollock's Levain.

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known for making light, sweet and nutritious Bread and cakes. Price 15 cents.

MANUFACTURED BY

M. H. Kollock, Chemist,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
Feb. 28, 1862-1y.

☞ **To Consumptives.**—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. ED. A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings County,
Jan. 24, 1862—3m. New York.

STEAM SAW-MILL.—I will sell, at private sale, my new and elegant Portable Steam Circular Saw Mill, Engine, Boilers, Lath Mill, &c., &c., known as the "Tub Spring Mills," because the most of the timber close to them is exhausted.

Feb. 14, 1862. JOHN BROTHERLINE.

THE PILES CURE.

Darling's Tumour Ointment,

REDUCES the inflamation and dispels protruding Piles by exhalation, so that the parts may be returned to their place, without pain or injury, in a few days.

It is also a superior remedy for tumours of any kind wherever it can be applied with the finger or a camel's hair brush.

Sent by mail on receipt of a letter enclosing a 25 cent piece, and six cents in stamps.

Price 25 cents a box.

Address D. S. DARLING,
102 Nassau Street, New York.
Feb, 28, 1862-3 mo.

SAMUEL S. BLAIR.....JOHN DEAN.

BLAIR & DEAN,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Hollidaysburg, Blair County, Pa.,
Oct. 18, '61

S. M. WOODKOK,

Attorney at Law,

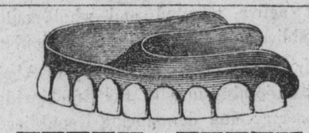
ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Will practice in the several Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties.

Having had several years' experience in the practice of the Law, he expects to merit public patronage.

Office on Annie street, 3 doors above the Post Office.

October 1, 1861-tf.



TEETH--TEETH.

DR. S. KIMMELL, DENTIST, will insert TEETH on pivot, Gold plate, Silver plate, and the Vulcanite base from one, to a full set, on the most reasonable terms. Everything warranted. Gold fillings warranted for forty years.

Office opposite to the Exchange Hotel.
Hollidaysburg, Nov. 15. 1861.

BOOTS and SHOES, Manufactured and Repaired by
J. M. ALBRIGHT,
Walnut st., Hollidaysburg.
Oct. 23 '61-tf

A COOKING STOVE FOR SALE FOR TRADE.
Inquire at this office.

NOTICE.

The books of Major Raymond have been placed in my hands for settlement. Persons interested will please call and settle.

JNO. H. KEATLEY
Hollidaysburg, Dec. 6, 1861.

J. H. KEATLEY,

Attorney at Law.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

References:

Governor A. G. Curtin, Harrisburg, Penna.
James T. Hale, Bellefonte, Centre Co Penna.

JOHN BROTHERLINE, Attorney-at-Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

DARLING'S

LIVER REGULATOR,

AND

LIFE BITTERS,

Are pure vegetable extracts. They cure all billious disorders of the system. They regulate and invigorate the liver and kidneys; they give tone to the digestive organs; they regulate the secretions, excretions and exhalations, equalize the circulation, and purify the blood. Thus, all billious complaints—some of which are Torpid Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Piles, Chills and Fevers, Costiveness or Looseness—are entirely controlled and cured by those remidies.

DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR removes the morbid and billious deposits from the stomache and bowels, regulates the liver and kidneys, removing every obstruction, restores a natural and healthy action in the vital organs. It is a superior family medicine, much better than pills, and much easier to take.

DARLING'S LIFE BITTERS is a superior tonic and diuretic; excellent in cases of loss of appetite, flatulency, female weakness, irregularities, pain in the side and bowels, blind, protruding and bleeding piles, and general debility.

Read the following Testimony:

Jas. L. Brumley, merchant, 184 Fulton street New York writes, August 18, 1860: "I have been afflicted with Piles, accompanied with bleeding, the last three years; I used DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR and LIFE BITTERS, and now consider myself entirely cured.'

Hon. John A. Cross writes: "Brooklyn, March 15, 1860.—In the Spring of 1859 I took a severe cold, which induced a violent fever. I took two doses of DARLING'S LINER REGULATOR. It broke up my cold and fever at once. Previous to this attack, I had been troubled with dyspepsia several months; I have felt nothing of it since."

Otis Studley, Esq., 128 East 28th Street, N. Y., writes: "August 13, 1860.—I had difficulty with Kidney Complaint three years, with constant pain in the small of my back. I had used most all kinds of medicines, but found no permanent relief until I used DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR, and LIFE BITTERS.

I passed clotted blood by the urethra. I am now entirely cured, and take pleasure in recommending these remedies."

Mrs. C. Teflow, 11 Christopher Street, N. Y., writes: "Feb. 29, 1860.—I have been subject to attacks of Asthma the last twenty years. I have never found anything equal to DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR, in affording immediate relief. It is a thorough Liver and Bilious remedy."

Mrs. Young, of Brooklyn, writes, "February 28, 1860.—In May last I had a severe attack of Piles, which confined me to the house. I took one bottle of DARLING'S LIFE BITTERS, and was entirely cured. I have had no attack since."

D. Westervelt, Esq., of South 5th, near 8th Street, Williamsburg, L. I., writes: August 5, 1860—Having been troubled with a difficulty in the Liver, and subject to bilious attacks, I was advised by a friend to try DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR. I did so, and found it to operate admirably, removing the bile and arousing the liver to activity. I have also used it as a FAMILY MEDICINE. When our children are out of sorts, we give them a few drops and it sets them all right. I find it meets the general wants of the stomach and bowels when disordered."

Reader, if you need either or both of these most excellent Remedies, inquire for them at the stores; if you do not find them, rake no other, but inclose One Dollar in a letter, and on receipt of the money, the Remedy or remidies will be sent according to your directions by mial or express, post paid.

Address, DAN'L. S. DARLING,
120 Nassau St., New York.

Put up in 50 cents and $1 Bottles each.
Jan. 3, 1862.—6m.

SIGEL SALOON.

JOS. FOGLE, Proprietor,
In the Brick Building on Blair Street, near the Rail Road Depot.

'One Flag—One Country—Zwei Lager!'

FRESH LAGER, ALES, Sardines, Shwitzer, Segars, and Refreshment of all kinds. Everybody and their friends are respectfully invited to give him a call. [Jan. 3d, 1862. tf.]

FARM TO LET.—I will rent a farm of one hundred acres, with the improvements, orchard, &c., including a saw mill, situate on Mill Run, two and a half miles west of Altoona.

ALSO—I will sell 800 acres of the land adjoining it, in lots of 50 or 100 acres, to suit purchasers, on easy terms.

Feb. 14, 1862. JOHN BROTHERLINE.

FARMS FOR THE POOR MAN.

The subscriber offers at private sale, the balance of his lands in "THE KETTLE," near Altoona, at $5 per acre, payable in twenty years or less, with interest. He will sell any number of acres the purchaser may desire.—The soil is very good—scarcely second to the best in Blair county.

JOHN BROTHERLINE.
Hollidaysburg, Nov. 15th, 1861.

Steam Engine.

WE HAVE AUTHORITY TO SELL A Complete STEAM ENGINE of twelve or fifteen horse-power, suitable for a saw or flouring mill. No boilers. It is in town. Price $500. Payment to suit the purchaser. Inquire of the Editor. Feb. 21, 1862.-tf

THE WHIG

Is published every Friday morning at one dollar and fifty cents per annum payable in advance; one dollar and seventy-five cents if not paid within six months, and two dollars if not until the termination of the year.

☞ No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid. A failure to notify discontinuance at the end of the time subscribed for will be considered a new engagement.

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